

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the specification as follows. /

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 5-20 with the following:

31  
-- Fig. 2 is a block diagram showing a typical configuration of an apparatus for recording a transport stream by embracing such a principle. In a bitstream parser 2, a program clock reference (PCR) is read out from the header of a transport packet of a transport stream received through a terminal 1. The transport packet is supplied to a time-stamp adding circuit 3 while the PCR is supplied to a PLL (phase-locked loop) circuit 4. The PLL circuit 4 generates a clock signal with a frequency of 27MHz in synchronization with the PCR supplied thereto, outputting the clock signal to a timestamp generating circuit 5. The time-stamp generating circuit 5 counts the number of pulses of the clock signal and generates a time stamp (time\_stamp\_counter) corresponding to a count value to the time-stamp adding circuit 3 to output.--

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 15, line 15, and ending on page 16, line 9 with the following:

32  
-- Next, the operation of the transport-stream recording apparatus shown in Fig. 7 is explained. A transport stream of one or more programs extracted from a transport stream including a plurality of multiplexed television programs is supplied to a terminal 1. The transport stream supplied to the terminal 1 is forwarded to a bitstream parser 2. In the bitstream parser 2, a program clock reference (PCR) is read out from the header of a transport packet of a transport stream received through the terminal 1. The transport packet is supplied to an information adding circuit 42 while the PCR is supplied to a PLL (phase-locked loop) circuit 4. The PLL circuit 4 generates a clock signal with a frequency of 27MHz in synchronization with

B2 the PCR supplied thereto, outputting the clock signal to a time-stamp generating circuit 5. The time-stamp generating circuit 5 counts the number of pulses of the input clock signal by using an embedded counter, generating a time stamp (time-stamp counter) corresponding to a count value to output to the information adding circuit 42.--

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Please replace the paragraph on page 16, lines 10-25 with the following:

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-- The generating circuit 41 generates tsc\_discontinuity\_indicator, that is, a flag always having a value of 0 to indicate that pieces of time\_stamp\_counter are continuous, outputting the flag to the information adding circuit 42. The information adding circuit 42 records a transport packet received from the bitstream parser 2 as VDR\_MPEG2\_transport\_stream with a format shown in Fig. 8A. As shown in the figure, VDR\_MPEG2\_transport\_stream includes TSP\_extra\_information() in addition to transport packet(). As shown in Fig. 9, TSP\_extra\_information() includes time\_stamp\_counter output by the time-stamp generating circuit 5 and tsc\_discontinuity\_indicator output by the generating circuit 41. In this example, time\_stamp\_counter and tsc\_discontinuity\_indicator are 24 bits and .1 bit in length, respectively.--

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Please replace the paragraph on page 17, lines 4-12 with the following:

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B4 -- The information adding circuit 42 adds time\_stamp\_counter output by the time-stamp generating circuit 5 and tsc\_discontinuity\_indicator output by the generating circuit 41 to a transport packet received from the bitstream parser 2, supplying the transport packet along with time\_stamp\_counter and tsc\_discontinuity\_indicator added thereto to a storage media unit 7 to be recorded therein by way of the smoothing buffer 6.--